of our corn products are trying to establish grist and hominy miles in their country. We must do the manufacturing in this country and export the products teady for consumption, not only because it employs our labor, but because it gives the consumers a better article of food. Cornis hard to export in bulk. It sweats and easily becomes too musty to make palatable food. By pushing this work of introducing our corn into Europe a few years longer it will not only carry itself, but make for our farmers one of the most profitable crops we now produce. This will be one of the aims of the present administration.'

#### SENATE READY TO ADJOURN.

List of Twenty Foreign Missions, Including Russia, Not Yet Supplied.

WASHINGTON, April 9 .- The Senate has practically concluded its labors, and is now waiting for an intimation from the President to bring the extraordinary session to a close. All idea of passing on the questions involved in the appointment of the three Senators from the North west has been abandoned, and that matter will be left for disposal at the next session. The reasons for this course are that many Senators are still undecided how to vote on the propositions involved, many others desire to ad-dress a full Senate, and there is not a voting quorum in the city at present. It is said that about Tuesday the Senate will appoint a committee to wait on the President and ask whether he has further business to lay before the body. It is assumed by the Senators generally that the only really important matter that remains to be communicated is the nomination of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia. Unless this court be filled before the adjournment there is likely to be a deadlock in the District judicial business.

Although the impression prevails that nearly all of the foreign missions have been tilled, the records disclose the fact that no nominations have yet been made to twenty of these important places. The list is: Argentine Republic, Boliva, Brazil, China, Colombia, Equador, Hayti, Hawaii, Italy, Russia, Cores, Liberia, Paragnay and Uruguay, Persia, Portugal, San Domingo, Siam, Sweeden and Nor-way. Turkey and Venezuela. Most important of these is, perhaps, Rus-Nor-It is surmised in some quarters that the delay in making a change there arises from a desire to await the possible action of the Russian government raising the grade of its Washington mission to an embassy, which will admit of the nomination of another embassador by the President in that case. . In the majority of these cases there is no good reason why the places cannot be filled by appointment, subject to confirmation when the Senate meets again next session, and therefore the impression prevails at the capital that the present session will adjourn some time this

#### SENATORIAL DIGNITY.

fron-Clad Rules On Which Capitol Visitors Should B. Well Posted.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, April 9 .- Visitors who, while in Washington, propose to view the United States Senate should be careful to temember always the awful solemnity of the spectacle on which they are permitted to guze. Visitors to the House of Representatives are permitted almost all freedom from restraint except that they must not bring dogs into the salleries, and must exercise self-restraint when chewing tobacco. In the Senate galleries the utmost decoram must always be preserved. No person is permitted to lay an overcoat or wrap on the railing in front of the seats overlooking the Senate chamber, nor are men permitted to hold their hats beyond the rathing. There is an awful tradition that once upon a time a man who carelessly leaned his hand over the railing, dropped the hat he held, and that it fell on the head of a Senator who was sitting on a sofa just

The other day an elderly woman had been sitting in one of the galleries for half an hour, trying to follow Senator Turpie's great speech on the disputed seats of the appointed Senators. After a while she grew tired and picked up a newspaper which some other spectator had left behind him. She read it about two minutes, when some Senator, glancing up in the gallery, observed her awful breach of decorum. The chief of the pages was notified of the crime, and a moment later a messenger was harried to the gallery to notify the woman of the enormity of her offense. She was so mortified at the public reproof for a moment's thoughtiessness that she left the gallery, but the dignity of the United States Senate had been vindicated.

#### NAVAL OFFICERS AS REPORTERS. Reasons for Prohibiting the Same Resulted

from the Chilian War. WASHINGTON, April 9.-An explanation of the paragraph in the navy regulations. recently issued, prohibiting naval officers from acting as correspondents of newspapers, is said to have had its origin in the late Chilian war. During that struggle. the story goes, two naval officers stationed at Valparaiso, were in the pay of certain New York newspapers to which they wired frequent / "inside" news cipher of the movements

each of the forces engaged. It frequently happened that Balmaceds on the one side. or the provisional troops on the other, were thus made aware of movements, wired back from New York by their friends, that they could not otherwise have known, and the provisional forces subsequently complained of this to their government and alleged that they had been much embarrassed thereby. The United States expressed regret at what had passed, but rendered a repetition of the complaint impossible by causing the insertion of the much-

## MINOR MATTERS.

talked-of paragraph in the new orders.

Fears About the Immense Steel Plants Work-

ing on Naval Contracts. WASHINGTON, April 9.- The probable action of Congress on two important subjects is already beginning to excite interest in paval circles. The first is as to the steel plants brought into successful existence by the requirements of the new navy. Will Congress, by refusing to continue the construction of vessels, bring about & stagnation that will cause their suspension or abandonment! This is the question, It Congress should neglect or fail to provide for continued work it is said that it would be impossible to prevent the steel plants from lapsing into their former status of ineffectiveness, and that they must perish. If, however, the work be continued for a few years longer, and until they have been reimbursed for the great outlay of capital that has been expended in the enlargements, they will then, it is said, have become self-sustaining and placed on a permanent basis that would enable them to meet all the demands of our country in the event of war.

The other question relater to the increase of the force of men enlisted in the navy. Congress will be arged to make the enlisted force twelve thousand men, instead of seven thousand, as at present. This increase is said to be absolutely necessary to man the ships that will be completed within the next two years.

Record of the Guillotine. WASHINGTON, April 9.- The following comparative statement, prepared at the l'ostoffice Department, has been made publie: Total number of fourth-class postmasters appointed from March 4 to April 3, 1893, 878, of which 508 were to fill vacancies caused by resignations and deaths, leaving 570 for removals. Of the removals ninety served four years and over. Total number of fourth-class postmasters appointed from March 4, 1889, to April 3, 1889, 1,328, of which 503 were to fill vacancies caused by resignations and deaths, and 825 for removals. At that time no book record was kept of the term of service in removal cases.

## General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, April 9 .- O. M. Packard, of Plymouth, is at Willard's. He arrived to-day, and comes, it is stated, with the expectation of being inducted at once into the office of national bank examiner for Indiana. The position has been accorded Mr. Packard by public opinion here for his regiment. some weeks.

Scott Bone, who has bought a controlling interest in the Anderson daily and weekly

Democrat, accompanied by Mrs. Bone, will leave Washington for Anderson in about two weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Bone have made many friends at the fiational capital. Mr. Bone came here about five years ago from Indianapolis and became news editor of the Post. He was elevated to the managing editorship of the paper, where he has the esteem and confidence of the profession

Mr. R. B. Gruelle, of Indianapolis, whose collection of water colors was recently enoyed here, is in the city for a few days. He came East to meet Mr. Walters, of Baltimore, at the latter's request, as he had been attracted by an article on modern art by Mr. Gruelle.

### BLOW AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

[Concluded from First Page.] officers of the local brotherhoods of his order warning the men that they would imperil their membership by joining in strikes ordered by the new organization. Private advices received here at the time led to the belief there would be serious trouble on the Santa Fe system. The interesting question at headquarters is as to how far the firemen will go under orders

from the new brotherhood. A dispatch from Topeka says: "There were no new developments in the strike of locomotive shop men of the Santa Fe Railroad Company to-day. The strikers are leath to give out the particulars of their grievances. The real question at issue is whether the company shall enter into a written contract with the three unions controlling the grievances in the locomotive shops or continue to deal with the men as individuals, as it has been doing. No distinction has been made between union and nonunion men, and while the union does not at this time demand the employment of union men exclusively, the company's officials feel that their demands are a step in that direction. One of the strikers was interviewed and said that in his opinion the strike was premature, and that dissatisfaction over its having been ordered was already beginning to show itself among the men. The speaker said he intended to return to work Monday or Tuesday, and he thought others would do the same. Inquiry among some of the other men, however, failed to reveal this seatiment as prevalent."

SENATOR MORGAN VS. JUDGE RICKS. The Toledo Strike Decision Contemplates a

Restriction Rather Far-Fetched. NEW YORK, April 9.- A Paris cable to the World says: Senator Morgan talked unreservedly to the World correspondent about the decision of Judge Ricks, of the United States Circuit Court at Toledo, recently, that no employe of a railway has the right to strike, because striking interferes with public business. Senstor Morgan stands as high as any man in America as an authority on federal law, and his judgment is almost unerring.

"It is a singular fact," said he, "that I happen to have paid especial attention to this very question. When the interstatecommerce bill was up in the Senate I tried to have exactly such an amendment put in, making it unlawful for employes to strike. This was overruled, and now Judge Ricks attempts to make a law of his own. I do not believe his decision will stand. A special act of Congress is required to-make so sweeping a decision valid. If employes were restrained from striking on the ground that it interfered with the transportation of the mails, perhaps the decision might hold good. But I do not think the courts will support a ruling founded only on alleged interference with the interstatecommerce law and infringing so radically upon individual liberty. The right of every man to work or not to work cannot be lightly taken away."

Big Strike of Bollermakers Threatened. Boston, April 9.- During the past week the boilermakers and iron shipbuilders of Boston and vicinity have presented a demand to their employers for a nine-hour work day, with pay for ten hours. The twenty-one manufacturers involved met and unanimausly decided that the request should not be granted. A strike is likely

The Boilermakers' and Shipbuilders' Union of this city has resolved to strike tomorrow. The strike will involve eight hundred men, and will, temporarily at least, stop all work on the cruiser Marble-

## Street Car Strike in Hamilton, O.

HAMILTON, O., April 9 .- Fifty-three men in the employ of the Hamilton and Lindenwald Electric Transit Company went on strike at 10:30 A. M. because the management had discharged conductor William Holtzinger and motorman McClinick. The men say they were discharged because Holtzinger was the secretary of the Conductors' and Motormen's Union. Not a car has been run since the men struck.

## OBITUARY.

Ex-Governor A. G. McGrath, a Rebel Character in Sou h Carolina.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 9.—Ex-Governor A. G. McGrath died here to-day, aged

Previous to the rebellion Governor Mcdistrict judge of South Carolina, but on the election of President he discharged the jury and declared the court adjourned sine die. He subsequently became Governor of the State, and at the fail of the Confederacy was arrested and imprisoned by the federal authorities. On his release he resumed the practice of his profession.

#### M. Decandolle. GENEVA, April 9 .- M. Decandolle, the botanist, died to-day.

Alphonse Louis Pierre Pyramus Decandolle was born in Paris Oct. 27, 1806. He pasced most of his life in Geneva, writing voluminously on botanical subjects, He was chosen member of the French Academy of Science in 1874, to take the place left vacant by the death of Agassiz. He received the decoration of the Legion of Honor in 1854.

Other Deaths. Paris, April 9 .- Ex-Minister Marie Louis Pierre Felix Esquireus De Paron is dead.

M. De Parcu became Minister of Public Instruction in the Cabinet mangurated by the message of Oct. 31, 1849. In 1870 he was elevated to the rank of Minister President of the Council o' State in the first parliamentary Cabinet of the empire. Paris, April 9 .- Admiral Paris is dead.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Nick Stener and his wife, of Madisonville, O., at Cummingsville, last night, were both killed by the cars.

The jail at Stanbury was burned yesterday morning and Lee Newham and Lon Stiles were burned to death.

The New York World announces that the total amount necessary to free Dr. Talmage's Tabernacle has been subscribed. Lukens & Co., lumbermen, of Philadelphia, made an assignment Saturday for about \$170,000. The nominal assets represent 60 per cent. of the debts.

With a common table knife Joseph Nowak, a prisoner, cut his throat in a cell in the Western penitentiary, at Pittsburg. Saturday night. Despondency was the cause, his wife not having visited him since 1891.

There are now two candidates mentioned for the bishopric made vacant by the death of the Rev. Phillips Brooks. They are Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix. of Trinity Church, who is called a conservative, and Rev. Dr. Greer, of St. Bartholomew's Church, a broad churchman.

Color-Bearer Hunter's Appointment, Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Paris, Ill., April 9 .- Mr. John Hunter, of this city, has been appointed by Adjutantgeneral Orendorif to act as one of the custodians of the Illinois battle flags to be exhibited in the tire-proof annex to the Illinois building at the world's fair. Mr. Hunter was color sergeant of General Grant's old regiment, the Twenty-first occasionally till planting time, which Illipois, and had an arm shot off in a battle while carrying the colors at the head of

"WHEEZING" in children is soon cured by the famous Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

PLANT WORTH \$100,000,000.

Stupendous Project of a Number of Steel Men Who Wish to Rival the Carnegles.

PITTSBURG, April 9.- It has just been discovered here that a powerful syndicate is being formed which will rival the combined interests of the Carnagie organizations. The financial backing will come from various parts of the country and Europe, and the capital stock will be \$100,000,000. Many of the bestknown capitalists of Pittsburg, Cincinnati, New York, Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, Birmingham, South Pittsburg, Ala., and St. Louis are connected in the enterprise. Alexander B. James, James Gordon, T. H. Caruthers, S. F. Chestine, Alexander Hill and A. F. McGovin, of Cincinnati, organized the new company in connection with B. C. Foster, Thomas Reese, David Reese and James Harvey, of this city, and many other wealthy foundrymen and machinists. Mr. Gordon has gone to Europe, where he will engage the attention of the capitalists there, who are already interested in the project, and make final arrangements as to the amount of capital that will be embarked in the venture on the other side. David Reese, of this city, and other in-terested parties, when asked about the

organization said be could furnish little information about it as yet, because he was not at liberty to do so. He would not deny that the facts as stated were correct, but said the enterprise is not in any shape that would warrant statements about it. The most important feature of the whole business probably is that James Harvey is projector of the syndicate. the inventor of the famous nickel steel and of the Harveyized steel from which armor plate is made. To get things in proper shape without letting the wide scope of the plans be known until success is assured was the plan of the men engaged in the enterprise. The question of selecting a site for their future operations is the work of the promoters at present. Sufficient inducements by the land owners is the requiste now, as several localities are being considered. Several Cincinnati coal men own land up the Monongahela valley, near Monongahela [City, and it is thought the great steel mills may be located

Secretary Morton Saluted. FORT MONROE, Va., April 9 .- Another charming Sanday morning dawned upon the fleet which lay quietly at anchor in Hampton. Hon. J. Sterling Morton, Secretary of Agriculture, arrived here from Washington this morning. He paid a visit to Admiral Gherardi this afternoon, and spent some time inspecting the shiladelphia. On leaving the vessel's side he was honored with a salute of seventeen guns. A number of officers from the Russian cruiser General Admiral came ashore this

Killed by One of Springbok's Colts. LEXINGTON, Ky., April 9.—This afternoon, about 4 o'clock, William Jones, aged about nineteen, of Cincinnati, a young trainer employed by the racing firm of Murphy & Holloway, met with an accident which caused his death to-night at 8 o'clock. Jones was engaged in breaking a yearling colt by Springbok that is a chip off the old block, and the youngster suddenly bolted and threw young Jones to the ground, crushing his skull.

Baptist Church Dedicated.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARSHALL, Ill., April 9.-The new Baptist Church, recently erected at a cost of \$3,000, was formally dedicated this morning by Elder E. S. Graham, of Alton, this being the 121st Baptist church at the dedication of which he has officiated. Services were not held in any of the other Protestant churches, all resident pastors assisting in the dedicatory exercises.

Tosats and Temperance Meetings.

Dinners are much too serious anyway, particularly for the speakers. In Boston, in the week ending March 18, two men dropped dead at public dinners. One of the feasts thus visited was a Tammany Club dinner on St. Patrick's day. and the fatal visitation did not come until 4 o'clock in the morning. That case may have been simply one of exhausted nature, but about the other there was something almost suggestive of a indgment. For it happened at the annual supper of a Women's Christian Temperance Union, and the brother who fell was a Presbyterian clergyman who had just arisen to respond to the toast "The Temperance Ontlook." Is there not something perverse and contrary to nature about having toasts at temperance banquets, and drinking them in water out of goblets? Water is unquestionably the best drink in the world, but not for toasts. It is right and proper that our temperance friends should eat together, and that their souls should flow, but they ought to get up a new apparatus for the exploitation of their after-dinner remarks. The livery of Silenus is not adapted to the service of Lady Henry Somerset and Miss Frances Willard. Twist or turn it as you will, it does not fit.

Clubbing the Official Tree. Harper's Weekly. It is all very nice to say that the office should seek the man, but these people know very well that this is a delusion. You might as well say that apples will pick themselves. The boys who get the fruit are those that climb the tree and shake it. And that is what the boys are doing now. They have rushed to Washington by the thousands, and those who cannot climb the tree are clubbing it. It is one of the most striking things in our quadrennial spectacle. Talk about patriotism! Talk about decay of interest in the government in a republic! Here is an army of men willing to give up bome, occupation (if they have any), to assume responsibility, to endure criticism, in order to serve their country in any capacity or incapacity, from holding up the Washington monument to learning French in Paris. It is a splendid onset and exhibition of vitality. If there happened to be a war, and this army were uniformed, it would clean out any hostile government in the world, office holders and all. And the sad part of it is that there are not half offices enough for this army; there are ten men clubbing a tree where hangs only one

A Very Unlikely Story. New York Times. "I think, said the lady of the house, "! must contribute my little anecdote. spent some weeks in 1885 in Indianapolis. One day I went down among the offices to consult a lawyer. I had difficulty in finding a certain room. Finally, I asked a plain-looking man in a shabby coat who stood on the steps of the building to guide me. He was excessively obliging and polite. When he brought me to my destination I naturally opened my purse. An expression crossed his face that made me shut it up again and only add to my thanks instead. I pointed him out from the window to my lawyer. 'Someway, I didn't dare tip him,' I remarked. He opened his eyes very wide, 'Well, I should say not. That's the Vice President of the United States. I met Mrs. Hendricks after ward, and I thought the story too good to keep from her. 'Yes,' she said plaintively, "Tom will go looking like a ragpicker. I'm always scolding him. Now I shall tell him of your mistake. Perhaps he will be ashamed.

#### Growing Hubbard Squashes. Hartford Courant.

Only a small percentage of the Hubbard sonash annually sent to market is grown to reasonable perfection. It is half ripe, overripe, watery, or has some other objectionable feature. A Pennsylvania grower thus explains his method of growing the vegetable:

Choose a piece of land that is dry and warm, the richer the better. If it is sod, plow at least four weeks before planting. narrow occasionally in the direction of the furrows. If it be corn or potato ground, or something of that sort, plow as soon as possible in the spring. Let it rest a couple of weeks, then harrow should be one week later than the usual tune of planting corn. Before planting barrow or boe the ground thoroughly, and, if not sod, plow or spade the second time and cover the piece all over with welldecayed manure at the rate of twenty-five

two-horse wagon loads per acro. Work this well into the soil and then sow three hundred pounds of phosphate of the best kind per acre. Mark off the plot with a chain going both ways at a distance of nine feet.

Where the lines intersect spread a good handful of phosphate over an area as large as a bushel basket and hoe this in about two inches deep, mixing well with the soil.

Keep the ground thoroughly cultivated and the hills clean from weeds before the vines begin to run and at that time remove all the plants except the two best. Those not acquainted with the Hubbard squash may be inclined to think that two plants will not cover the ground, but let them reserve their judgment, After the plants have begun to run never disturb them in the least; keep boys, dogs, everything out of the patch. If you can kill some weeds here and there with the hoe without disturbing the vines do so, but otherwise leave them strictly alone. I do not gather squashes till there is danger of frost, but a half-grown Hubbard is better than any summer squash, therefore I begin to use them as soon as large enough. When a Hubbard turns yellow underneath it is ripe and is not improved by remaining longer on the vine. When gathering I leave the stems on and handle as careful as if they were eggs.

Mr. Cleveland Jokes Again. Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph. "Your excellency!" "What is it, Henry?" "A delegation of Connecticut men, your

liege's faithful servants, await an audi-

"What is the object of their call, Henry?" "They have a grievance, your excellency. They declare that whereas Connections was the only New England State to cast its electoral vote for you, nevertheless the pie wagon is a long time getting into the Nutmeg State." "Ha-ha-ha!" laughed Mr. Cleveland.

"What is your Excellency's jest?" "I was thinking, Henry, that it does nutmeg much difference when we feed pie to the Nutmeggers. Ha-ha!" When the presidential and private sectarial laughter subsided a little. Mr. Cleveland added: "Henry, tell the Connecticut gentlemen I will see them in June, at 10 o'clock in the

Organized Labor.

morning."

New York Commercial Advertiser. No phrase in common use is more deceptive than to apply the term "organized labor" to an association whose function is to effect a strike. Labor is 'organized" when the men who have labor to sell are actually at work in conjunction with the enterprise, capital, skill, superintendence, contract and market for their product, which are essential to modern industry to any labor whatever. Severed from all these there may be millions of men having capacity to labor provided these are added, but there cannot be even a capacity to labor, still less any actual labor, and least of all organized labor. What would be though in an army, of styling an association formed among the troops to control the plan of campaign or desert, an "organized army?"

### No Cause for Tears.

Kind Old Gentleman-What are you crying for, little boy? The Little Boy-Oh, my!-the parrot got out of the cage, and-and-I'll catch it

when-1-I-get-h-h-home. Boo! hoo! Kind Old Gentleman (10 disgust)-Catch it when you get home! Well, why don't you go home and catch it? What are you standing, bellowing here for?

Its Name. Detroit Free Press. Snooper-Have you heard what they call the long-distance telephone between Chicago and Boston?

Skidmore-No: what? Snooper-The Pork and Beans line.

INDIANA FAIRS. The following is a list, with dates, of the

various fairs of Indiana: Aug. 7 to 11—Bridgeton Union Agricultural Society; Bridgeton; F. M. Miller, sec. Aug. 7 to 11—Tipton County Fair Company; Tipton; W. R. Oglesbay, sec. Aug. 8 to 11—Wayne County Fair Association; Ha-Aug. 8 to 11—Way he County Fair Association, gerstown; J. F. Hartley, sec.

Aug. 8 to 11—Henry, Madison and Delaware Agricultural Society; Middletown; F. B. Miller, sec.

Aug. 8 to 11—Jennings County Joint Stock Agriculture.

Aug. 8 to 11—Jennings County Joint Stock Agricultural Association; North Vernon; Wm.G.Norris, sec. Aug. 14 to 18—Delaware Agricultural and Mechanical; Muncie: M. S. Claypool sec.
Aug. 15 to 18—Jefferson County Fair Association; Madison; S. E. Haigh, sec.
Aug. 21 to 26—Oakland City Agricultural and Industrial Society; Oakland City; W. C. Miller, sec. Aug. 21 to 25—Hancock Coun y Agricultural Society; Greenfield; Marion Steele, sec.
Aug. 21 to 25—Parke County Agricultural Association: Rockville; J. E. Allen, sec.
Aug. 21 to 26—Daviess County fair; Washington; W. F. Axtell, sec. F. Axtell, sec. Aug. 22 to 25—Washington County Fair Association; Aug. 22 to 25—Washington County Fair Association; Salem; E. W. Menall, sec. Aug. 28 to Sept. 1—Clark County Central Agricul-tural Association; Charlestown; L. C. Morrisom, sec. Aug. 28 to Sept. 2—Clinton County Agricultural So-ciety; Frankfort; Joseph Hevlam, sec. Aug. 28 to Sept. 2—Harrison county fair; Corydon; Aug. 28 to Sept. 2—Harrison county fair; Corydon;
D. F. Hurst, sec.
Aug. 28 to Sept. 2—Warren County Agricultural
Association: Boonville; Wm. L. Barker, sec.
Aug. 28 to Sept. 2—Clark County Agricultural Associatio; Charlestown; J. M. McMillan, sec.
Aug. 28 to Sept. 1—Switzerland and Ohio Agricultural Society; East Enterprise; W. H. Madison, sec.
Aug. 29 to Sept. 2—Johnson County Agricultural Association; Franklin; W. S. Young, sec.
Aug. 29 to Sept. 2—Decatur County Agricultural Society; Greensourg: Ed Kessing, sec.
Aug. 29 to Sept. 2—Bandolph Union Agricultural Society; Winchester; D. E. Haufman, sec.
Aug. 29 to Sept. 2—Grange Jubilee and Agricultural Society; Winchester; D. E. Haufman, sec.
Aug. 29 to Sept. 2—Grange Jubilee and Agricultural Association; Wirt Station; T. H. Watington, sec.
Sept. 4 to 9—Floyd County Fair Association; New Albany; C. W. Schindler, sec
Sept. 4 to 8—Benton and Warren Agricultural Association; Boswell; W. H. McKnight, sec.
Sept. 4 to 8—Benton and Warren Agricultural and Industrial Society; Chrisney; P. C. Jolly, sec.
Sept. 4 to 8—Tippecance County Agricultural Association; Lafayette; A. Wallace, sec.
Sept. 4 to 9—Pike County Agricultural Association; Lafayette; A. Wallace, sec.
Sept. 4 to 9—Pike County Agricultural Association;

Sept. 4 to 9—Pike County Agricultural Association; Petersburg; T. W. Brumfield, sec. Sept. 5 to 9—Shelby County Joint Stock Association; Shelbyville; E. K. Stroup, sec. Sept. 11 to 15-Montgomery Union Agricultural So-clety; Crawfordsville; W. W. Morgan, sec. Sept. 12 to 15-Newton County Agricultural Asso-ciation; Morocco; G. W. Royster, s.c. Sept. 11 to 16-Gibson County Fair Association; Princeton; S. Vet. Strain, sec. Sept. 12 to 15-Rush County Agricultural Society; Rushville; J. Q. Thomas, sec. Sept. 12 to 15—Washington County Fair Association; Pekin; R. E. Elrod, sec. Sept. 12 to 16—Bedford Fair Association; Bedford; Frank Stannard, sec.
Sept. 18 to 23-Indiana State fair; Indianapolis;
Charles F. Kennedy, sec.
Sept. 18 to 23-Perry Agricultural and Mechanical Association; Rome; W. Wheeler, sec. Sept. 18 to 23—Spencer County Fair Association; Rockport; A. D. Gardinghouse, sec. Sept. 18 to 23-Greene County Central fair; Bloom-Valparaiso; E. S. Beach, sec Sept. 19 to 22-Steuben County Agricultural Asso-ciation; Angela; H. L. Haston, sec. Sept. 25 to 29-Eastern Indiana Agricultural Asso-

sept. 18 to 25—Greene County Central fair; Bloom-field; T. T. Pringle, sec.
Sept. 19 to 22—Wabash County Fair Association;
Wabash; G. B. Fawley, sec.
Sept. 19 to 22—Marshall County Agricultural and Industrial Asso't'n; Plymouth; A. M. Stevens, sec.
Sept. 19 to 22—Porter County Agricultural Society;
Valuaraiso: F. S. Brach, sec. ciation; Kendaliville; J. S. Conrogue, sec.
Sept. 25 to 30—Spencer County Fair Association;
Rockport; C. M. Partridge, sec.
Sept. 25 to 29—Vermillion County Fair Association; Cayuga; J. S. Grondyke, sec.
Sept. 25 to 29—Jay Co nty Agricultural and Joint
Stock Company; Portland; G. W. Burgman, sec.
Sept. 26 to 29—Tri-County Agricultural Society:
North Manchester; D. W. Chrisher, sec. Sept. 26 to 29-Jack-on County Fair Association; Sey mour; C. A. Saltmarsh, sec.
Sept. 26 to 30—Mouroe County Agricultural Association; Bloomington; C. R. Worrall, sec. Sept. 27 to 29—Bremen Agricultural Society; Bremen; I. L. D. Lesler, sec. Sept. 26 to 30-The Southern Indiana District Fair Association: Mt. Vernen; C. W. Lichtenberger, sec. Oct. 3 to 6-Maxinkuckee Agricultural Association; Culver Park; E. S. Freeze, se Oct. 3 to 7-Vermillion County Joint Stock Association; Newport; J. Richardson, sec. Det. 3 to 6-Marshall County Agricultural and Industrial Associatin; Plymouth; S. N. Stephens, sec. Oct. 4 to 7-Whitley County Joint Association; Columbia City; F. J. Helier, sec. Oct. 9 to 14-Knox County Agricultural and Mechanical Society; Vincennes; J. W. Ellison, sec.

Prescription. If you're overwork-"run-down," or debilitated, you need it. It's an invigorating, restorative tonic, and a soothing and strengthening nervine, imparting tone and vigor to the whole system. It's a legitimate medicine, too-care-

A feeble wo-

man is restored

to health and

strength, by Dr.

Pierce's Favorite

fully compounded by an experienced physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. For all the chronic weaknesses, functional derangements, and painful disorders peculiar to the sex, it is an unfailing remedy. It's because it is unfailing that it can be sold under a positive guarantee. If it fails to give satisfaction, in any case for which it's recommended, the money paid for

it will be promptly returned.

You pay only for value received.

It is a legitimate medicine—not a beverage. Contains no alcohol to inebriate; no syrup or sugar to sour or ferment in the stomach and cause distress. As peculiar in its marvelous, remedial results as in its composition. AMUSEMENTS.

And every evening this week, except Saturday. ONLY MATINEE SATURDAY,

FANNY

Supported by MELBOURNE MACDOWELL and her own company in SARDOU'S

CLEOPATRA. Prices-All lower floor, \$1.50; first four rows bal-cony \$1, remainder, 75c; gallery, 25c; matinee prices

SECURE SEATS IN ADVANCE.

GRAND To-Night And Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings and Wednesday Matinee, DENMAN THOMPSON'S

Celebrated play, "THE OLD HOMESTEAD" With new scenery and the same company as at the former appearance here. Regular prices-250 to \$1. Secure your seats.

TOMLINSON HALI MONDAY, APRIL 10, 8 P. M., Gymnastic Exhibition -BY THE-

SOCIALER TURNVEREIN Admission 25c, Balcony 50c. Get reserved seats at The H. Lieber Company, 33 South Meridian Street. No extra charge.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH.

THE SCHUMANN QUARTET, OF CHICAGO, Monday. April 10. ONE ENTERTAINMENT, 8 O'CLOCK. S. B. Johns, first tenor; A. H. Hassler, second tenor: C. N. Hassler, Baritone; A. D. Cheeny, basso. This famous quartet is the only rival of the Harvard quartet. Admission, 50c: no extra charge for re-serve! seats—on sale at Baldwin's, April 6.

DETROIT PHILHARMONIC CLUI (The celebrated String Quartet),

Mme. Genevra Johnstone Bishope (Concert Soprano,) TABERNACLE CHURCH, WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 12. ADMISSION-50c. No reserve. Tickets for sale a

### PROPYLÆUM.

TENTH ANNUAL EXHIBIT :: OF :: PICTURE 200 Oil Paintings and Water Colors by American and Foreign Artists, given by the ART ASSOCIATION, Day and Evening for 16 days, beginning Wednesday, April 12. Admission 25c. Members free. First view for mem-bers Tuesday Evening, April 11.

CYCLORAMA

## PARK THEATER

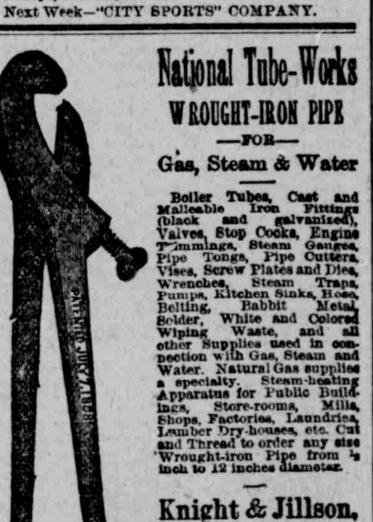
Matinee to-day, to-night and all this week, matinee THE MUSICAL COMEDY,

Popular prices-10, 20, 30 cents.

Next Monday-MR. and MRS. WAYNE. IDD THEATER MITIRE Wabash and Delaware MATINEE at 2-10, 15, 25 and 50 cents. TO-NIGHT at 8-15, 25 and 50 cents.

Dr. Frank Carver

- IN -SCOUT lowboys, Indians, Mexicans and trained bronchos



& PENNSYLVAN IA ST CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST
Louis Railway Company—Stockholders' Meeting.
Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago &
St. Louis Railway Company will be held at the office
of the company, in the city of Cincinnati, O., on
Wednesday, the 10th day of May, 1893, at 10:30 a.
m., to consider and take action upon the question of
making a mortgage covering all the railways leased
lines and property of the company to secure bonds
not exceeding fifty millions of dollars. About twenty nine millions of dollars of said bonds to be reserved
to retire certain of the outstanding bonds now secared by mortgage on said property, or some portion
thereof, five millions of said bonds to be used to reimburse the treasury for advances on construction and TLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST burse the treasury for advances on construction and equipment and to provide means to pay for additional betterments, construction and equipment and the balance to remain in the treasury for future needs of the company; no greater sum than one mil-lion dollars of the said balance of bonds to be issued in any one year. Also to consider and take action upon giving authority to the directors of this company to extend its line of railroad to the cities of Jeffersonville, New Albany and Louisville, or one or more of them, by constructing new lines, or by contracting with any railroad company or bridge company, for the use of such line or lines, or by purchasing, leasing or otherwise acquiring track, bridge and terminal facilities in part or in whole, either independently or in connection with other companies.

The stock transfer books will be closed at the close of business on the 19th day of April, 1893, and be again opened at the opening of business on the 11th day of May, 1893.

By order of the Board.

E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

E. F. OSBORN, Secretary, Cincinnati, April 5, 1893.

## Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Iouis R'y Co

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pitts burg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company will be held at the principal office of said company, Penn avenue and Tenth street, Pittsburg, Pa. ON TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1893,

at 11 o'clock a. m.. for the purpose of receiving the annual report for 1892, the election of three directors to succeed a like number whose term of service expires on that day, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. At said needing the action of the directors in autherizing the execution and delivery of the mortgage of this company to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of New York, dated and execute i Octo er 1, 1890, to secure this company's 4 2 per cent bonds issued, and to be issued, to the extent of \$75,000,000. which was done pursuant to the agreement of con-solidation creating said company, will be submitted to the stockholders for formal approval and ratifica-

The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, March 11, and reopened on Wednesday, April 12, 1893. S. B. LIGGETT, Secretary. Pittsburg, Feb. 1, 1893.

Sunday Journal, by mail, \$2 a Year

THE

# INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL

DAILY.

SUNDAY

AND

WEEKLY

The Journal's price for daily is only 15 cents a week, and it has a very wide circulation, reaching a large number of people hitherto unable to afford the luxury of a first-class daily paper. Reports from agents and subscribers indicate a continued increase, and that what used to be regarded as a luxury has become a necessity. The new readers not only remain, but they are constantly increasing.

It is the purpose of the Journal to

make itself even more indispensable to its patrons, new and old, and to still further widen its field. To this end it will not only endeavor to maintain the characteristics which have established its reputation as by far the best newspaper in Indiana, but will add such new features and improvements from time to time as are in accord with journalistic progress and that may tend to the advantage of its readers. It will, for example, give increased attention to State and local interests. What Indianians want is a paper in which Indiana affairs are given especial prominence and importance. This want the Journal had always supplied as no other paper published outside or inside the State is able to do; but the rapidly developing industries and business and social enterprises of the community call for additional consideration and space, With this in view its corps of correspondents has been increased until it has a representative in nearly every town in the State. Special traveling correspondents will visit the news centers of the State at frequent intervals, thus insuring the "write up" of every important event or matter of general interest.

Being published in the geographical center of Indiana the Journal is afforded unusual facilities for securing news promptly, and, what is of greater consequence, is able to reach its subscribers without delay. The running of morning trains from Indianapolis is very favorable to the early distribution of papers sent by mail or express, and in most towns within a radius of a hundred miles Journals are delivered as early as in the city where they are printed. In the more remote counties there is but little loss of time in transportation.

The Journal is the paper for Indianians and particularly for Indiana Republicans. The change of administration involves the settlement of political problems likely to be of the most direct personal concern to every farmer and business man in the State All such matters will be set forth in detail, the Journal's Washington correspondent being instructed to give especial attention to everything having

a possible bearing on Indiana interests. But though the Journal is Republican in politics it is non-partisan in the publication of news. Its constantendeavor is to secure facts unbiased by prejudice and to make its columns trustworthy records of each day's happenings. A large editorial force supplements the work of the press associations and the correspondents, and furnishes careful supervision for each department.

The Sunday Journal has a well-established literary character, superior to that of any Western paper. It is not defaced by "plate matter" nor filled with a heterogeneous mass of syndicate literature, but its contributions and miscellany are chosen with a view to their special fitness and adaptability to the tastes of the readers. The reading matter in any given number of the Sunday Journal is equal in quantity and is not inferior in quality to that found in the leading magazines. As an educational adjunct and a source of entertainment the Sunday Journal is indispensable in every well-regulated family.

The Weekly Journal, at \$1 per year, contains more reading matter than can be obtained for the money in any other shape. It is carefully edited and offers the news of the week in condensed shape and a variety of miscellany, agricultural and household literature that render it one of the best investments that any family can make. Try it and see. It has a large circulation in this and other States and agents find it an easy matter to secure large lists of subscribers. Special inducements offered to agents. Circulars sent on appli-

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